e president of the New York

Saturday, December 30th, the day

Makes Partial Restitution.

millon which the latter could not isfactorily account for, To get an acming from Hamilton he sent his John's C., who is secretary of the w York Life, to Paris. Young Meireturned the middle of December h Hamilton's statement, which wed to be a badly muddled decent which accounted for nothing, he Fowler committee of trustees lointed to investigate the New York e, refused to accept the Hamilton tement and held Mr. McCall to his ign. The Fowler committee at that e was unable to discover the amount the unexplained or unaccounted for ds that had been given to Hamilton, Mr. McCall figured it at \$25,000, the later on proved to be far below real figure.

Sacrificed His Insurance.

Sacrificed His Insurance.

raise even the \$235,0000 Mr. McCal put to some straits. He gave three

is put to some strains. He give threaties of \$50,000, each secured by a morting on the magnificent summer palace
had built at Long Branch. The resiming \$5,000 he paid in cash.
To get this money, it was said yesreday, he had to sacrifice insurance
licles amounting to about \$400,000, which
carried on his life. He took the full
sh surrender value of the policies,
hich awas considerably less than the
tal premiums he had paid in. Some
these policies had been running for
urisen years, or ever since he became
esident of the New York Life.
The first day he testiffed before the
mastrong committee he declared that
ports of his having great wealth were
founded; that if he died his estate
an half of it would consist of life inrance.

mortgage for \$100,000, which no his Long Branch home, necessthe sale of that property, which no mormously expensive one join. The property was encumwith a prior mortgage for \$100,000, a sold two weeks ago to Myron H. heim, a lawyer, for about \$350,000, bet proceeds to Mr. McCall being, He had spent upon the place in a con-

Never Before Sick.

Started As a Clerk at \$10.

John A. McCall was born in humble reumstances in Albany, March 2, 1849

He began to have visions of wealth. He soon grew to know more about insurance than anybody in the department, and in 1883 Graver Cleveland, then Governor, ap-pointed him State superintendent of in-strance.

fit 1885 Mr. McCall declined a reappointment, and became compfroller of the Equitable Life, a position which he held until 1892, when he was elected president of the New York Life.

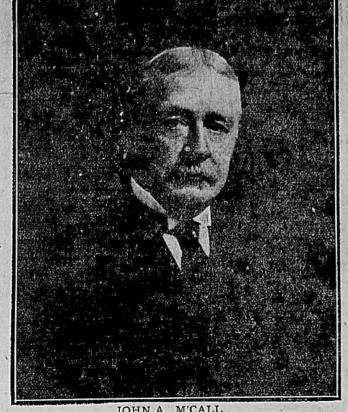
Close to Morgan Firm.

Through his first vice-president, George W. Ferkins, and in other ways, Prosident McCall stood in close relations to the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company throughout his incumbency. In 1896, however, he came out against the Morgan syndicate in the matter of a bond issue made by President Closeland.

the nation's gold reserves.

Mr. McCall became a director in a dozen corporations, and grew in prominence as an influence in the fuancial world. When the Spanish war started President McKinley sent for him to discuss pecuniary, ways and means. cuss pecuniary ways and means. Mr. McCall assured Mr. McKinley that he





JOHN A. M'CALL.

RICHMOND FIRM TO FIGHT REPEAL

introduced to show that grain alcohol cannot be produced at any such low cost as has been represented to the farmers to secure their support.

Of course, the bill is being opposed by the temperance people, who claim that it is not only a step in the direction of removing the tax from all alcoholte drink, but that it will cause an increase of drunkenness by reason of making alcohol so much cheaper. so much cheaper. The advocates of the bill are disan

ARMY QUESTIONS BEFORE CONGRESS

May Abolish Grade of Lieutenant-General and Offer Inducements to Marksmen.

sion" day, when is member may, it he has made arrangements with the specker in advance; be recognized and enter a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill.

Chairman Hull, of the military affairs

purpose. The plan is to have the maneuvers held in many sections of the country. Regular army troops are to be marched from their regular posts to the site's selected for the maneuvers and militia within a convenient location will be asked to participate. In this way general benefit is expected to be spread throughout both organizations.

The Senate's programme, so far as it has been arranged, provides only for the final consideration of the pura food bill, and the continuance of the discussion of the statchood bill, which was begun last Thursday by Senator Dick. The vote on the pure food bill will be taken on Wednesday. The plan is to have the m

Dick On Statehood.

Senator Dick will continue his speech Monday in support of the statehood bill, but there is no decision as to who will follow him.

All interest centers in Senator Foraker's All interest centers in Senator Foraker's provision giving both territories an opportunity to vote separately on the question of joint statehood for New Mexico and Arlzona, and it is not at all improbable that that point may be quite suddenly reached. The acceptance of the amendment would not have the effect of bringing the discussion of the measure to a

ment would not have the effect of bringing the discussion of the measure to a
close, because there are other questions
on which the Senate is divided, but it
would materially curtail and in the end
ensure the passage of the bill. Senator
Beveridge expressed confidence that the
bill will not be amended in any respect
by the Senate.

When King Edward formally opens Parliament to-day, he will set in motion
the wheels of a new government in Great
Britain. His Majesty will make the usual
speech from the throne, and Parliament
will immediately take up the discussion
of its reply. The Liberal party, under
the leadership of Sir Henry CampbellBannerman, will then begin putting into
effect measures which it promised in the
recent election campaign.

Algeciras Outlook Gleonyy.

Algeciras Outlook Gloomy.

Algeciras Outlook Gloomy.

The Algeciras conference on Moroccan affairs does not promise immediate results. The discussion of the wore difficult question before the conference, the policing of Morocco, will proceed this week. The exchange of notes, which has taken place between France and Germany, leads to the belief that both countries are desirous of reaching an amicable adjustment of the questions involved.

Every prominent swimmer in the

GOVERNMENT ACTS IN INDIAN FRAUDS

Startling Exposures Expected in the Investigation of Affairs in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18—President Roosevelt has taken personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption, which are said to have occurred in connection with the agrairs of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, But for his interferences, indictments against several parties alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed. (Now, however, under his ofders, the interior department is pushing its investigations

Secretary Hitchcock characterizes the disclosures it makes as "startling."

PRESIDENT URGES THE HEPBURN BILL

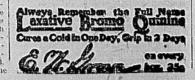
Says He Doesn't Care About Form So Long As "Essence"

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 18.—President
Roosevelt in recent talks with senators
and representatives, has stated that
while he is not attempting to dictate the while he is not attempting to dictate the terminology of the railroad rate bill, his preference is that the substance of the Hepburn bill should be kept. He has taken occasion to say that he cares very little for the form of the bill if the "essence" is kept. There are two or three minor points as to which he thinks amendments may possibly be made with advantage, as for instance, instead of making a thirty day limit for the time when a regulation is to take effect, to make it go into affect at any time set by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

sion. The President has felt that there are arguments both for and against the proposal that if a stay is granted the railroads shall be required pending the decision, to pay into the court the difference testween the rates as they exist and as they will exist if the commission's ruling is sustained.

The President has emphasized that the main point is appeal to the courts. The Hepburn bill itself, the President believes, allows such appeal and so does every other proposed bill in both Houses, The proposal coming from Senators Aldrich, Poraker and others who hold similar views to thef, looking to the courts, both as to the law and the facts, the President does not believe in.

He believes, as outlined in his speech before the Iroquois Club in Chicago last May, that the appeal to the courts should be only to test whether the order of the commission is in whole or in part confiscatory, and also to test the legality of this order. The President is entirely indifferent as to the form of the provisions in the bill, so long as the substance is right, as set forth alrove. The President form in which these provisions are put, so long as the substance is kept.



BLACKSMITH'S GRANDSON BECAME PRESIDENT OF FRANCE YESTERDAY NEW PARLIAMENT

Clement Armand Fallieres, of Humble Birth, Now at Head of French Republic.

RISEN FROM A POOR LAWYER

To Be Mayor, Deputy, Premier and to the Highest Honor France Can Bestow.

PARIS, February 18.—Clement Armand Fallieres to-day assumed the duties of President of France, 'while former President Loubet passed into private life. The ceromony of the transmission of office took place in the Elysee Palace at 4 o'clock this atternoon, while the crowds that were massed in the surrounding streets shouted "Long live the President!" and "Long live Fallieres!" and every military garrison in France thundered a salute of twenty-one guns.

President Loubet, surrounded by the members of his cabinet, the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and the members of his military household, welcomed M. Fallieres, and in a few earnest words committed the executive functions to the new President.

The reply of M. Fallieres was without formality. It was a simple acceptance of the new responsibilities and an assurance of his best efforts in carrying them out.

M. Falliers and Loubet both wore.

them out.

M. Falliers and Loubet both wore

M. Falliers and Louet both wore evening dress, with the broad searlet sashes of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor across their breasts. President and Madame Fallieres will take up their residence at the Elysee Pal-

ace to-morrow.

Citizens Undemonstrative

Parls remained perfectly calm while
the transmission of power was taking
place, there being few flass or street decorations, and no processions or other spectacular features, similar to those seen
at an inauguration of a President of the
United States. The Minister of War
gave the soldiers a half holiday, with
extra wine, and their barracks throughout
the city were gay with flags, but otherwise the streets presented the usual
Sunday aspect.

The chief outward evidence of the event
was the showy cavalry escorts for the
retiring and incoming Presidents, which
were composed of culraisser regiments in
shining breastplates and helmets, with
sweeping black plumes. Citizens Undemonstrative

sweeping black plumes.
Thousands fined the route from the Tux-

Thousands fined the route from the Tuxemburg Palace to the Elysee.
In formally transferring the office to
his successon, President Loubet said:
Loubet's Speech.

"Throughout my administration, which is now brought to a close, I have sought to establish peace, union and concord among all good citizens, that they night labor together in the upbuilding of cir institutions of social progress and in strengthening the bonds between France and other countries. The future will say if I have realized some of this programme, to which I have consecrated all

"Thanks to the constant report of parlament, the relations between France and other nations have been constantly fortified and we may have full confidence in the maintenance of peace and the security of the national honor."

Fallieres's Response.

M. Fallieres responded as follows:
"I am profoundly touched by the cordiality of the welcome given me. I come here simply as one goes to a duty, know-

diality of the welcome given me. I come fere simply as one goes to a duty, knowing that I will be sustained in my task by the recollection of the high civic virtues of which you have newer ceased to set an example during the two short years of your term as President. I take up there great responsibilities hoping that I may fulfill them as you have done under all circumstances. Like you, I will be everything to France, and to the Republic."

As a delicate compliment, President

Republic."

As a delicate compliment, President
Fallieres drove with M. Loubet as the
latter left the Elysee Palace to return
to the life of a simple citizen.

This evening Premier Rouvier formal-

A PREDECESSOR TO WELCOME HIM

For the First Time in History the organ and the blare of Sudden Death Has Not Precluded Ceremony.

Sudden Death Has Not Precluded Ceremony.

The assumption of the office of Chet
Executive of the Freich Republic on
twist in Sealing Total Control of the C



There is a great deal of similarity between the new and the retiring Presidents of the French republic. Like M. Loubet. M. Failleres is, before everything else, a man of the people. His grandfather was a blacksmith and his father a magistrate's clerk. Like M. Loubet, he is a man of absolute intergity, trusted even by his bitterest political opponents and esteemed by all.

LAST TRIBUTES

mark, Buried Beside Those of Many Predecessors.

AMERICAN PRESENT HONORED

ROSKILDE, DENMARK, February 18 .-

The magnificent old Gothic church here

ARE NOT OPPOSED To the inquiry Remains of Christian, of Den-

the organ and the blare of trumpets, was laid to rest with the long line of his predecessors on the Danish throne whose it may provoke a fight. remains repose in the side of the chapels

Clowes Affair.

First Session of the Second Parliament Under Edward VII. Starts To-day.

GREAT CHANGE IN PERSONNEL!

Many New Faces in House of Commons-Spectacular Pageant Precedes Ceremony.

This procession and the return journey from Westminster to Buckingham Palace is for the benefit of the general public. The great spectacle is for the favored ones, who will find themselves in the Peers' Chamber of the House of Lords. There will gather an imposing assembly of peers, percesses, ecclesiastics, judges, accountries with their wives. The peers will be the first to arrive, and will have taken their places before the peers reach the House.

Except in the case of the dukes, for whom a bench immediately below that of the duchesses is reserved, the order of precedence among the peers is not observed, the early arrivals taking their choice of the seats and the late ones wherever they can find room, Liberals, Conservatives, Free Traders and Tarift Reformers freely mingling. All will wear their heavy crimson robes. The blahops in scarlet robes, with long ermine crimson and will be seene. Amidst all this the ambassadors and ministers of foreign nations, wearing their varying uniforms, broad green or crimson sashes, stars and decorations, will constitute the most brilliant group in the assembly. Among them will be Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, in plain black court dress. In the galleries every seat will be occupied by somebody officially or socially prominent.

pled by comebody officially or socially prominent. The approach of the King, who will be met at the entrance to the House of Lords by the great officers of State, and cescorted to the robing-room, where he will don his mantles of purple and ermine, will be announced by heralds in medieval tabards. Preceded by officers of State, bearing the Imperial crown, cap of maintenance and sword of State, the latter in its scabbard held aloft, all having distinctive significance, the King will proceed to the House of Lords, and soon afterwards dispatch the gentleman using of the Black Rod to summon the members of the House of Commons, many of whom anticipating the command will have already crowded into the galleries. This will not interfere with the carrying out of the formality, Black Rod proceeding to the lower house, and there delivering the King's message as follows:

The King's Message.

"Mr. Speaker,—The King commands this the carrying that the carrying the King's Message."

FURNITURE DEAL.

Modernly Equipped Plant Sold in North Carolina By Receivers.

in North Carolina By Receivers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DIINN, N. C. Fobruary 18.—The entire plants and machinery of the Oregon Chair Company and the Dunn Safe and Table Company were sold yesterday by R. L. Godwin and C. Clifford, receivers, to Messrs. Newberry Bros. & Cowell, of this place, at \$55,000. This sale is of considerable inportance to furniture dealers, as these plants are now to be operated by successful and thoroughly competent and experienced furniture men, and success is assured. These plants are equipped with the latest improved machinery and their location here on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad could not well be improved upon.

These plants will be started at once, and run in connection with the large furniture plant now in operation by Newberry Bros. & Cowell.

A COLONIAL BALL.

Daughters of the Confederacy to Be Patrons of Social Event.

Be Patrons of Social Event.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., February 18.—
The Williamsburg Chapter, Daughters
of the Confederacy, will give a colonial
ball on the evening of February 22d. The
ball, which promises to be a very brililant social event, will be held in the
college gymnasium. Entrance tickots have
already heen put on sale, and the procollege gymnasum. Entance these save already been put on sale, and the proceeds will go towards the fund the Daughters are raising to be used for a monument to the Confederate dead. The monument is to be erected on a site already secured on Palace Green, and is to be a handsome one, costing \$1,500.

Sick Senators Improving..

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February Is.—
Washington, who has been ill with a severe cold, was better to-day and expects to get out of bed to-morrow. He hopes to be able to attend the sessions of the Senate Tuesday, of Florida, who also has been ill, is better to-night.

Felled By Beer Bottle.

John Christie, a white man, was struck in the forehead with a beer bottle, thrown by some unknown person, early yesterday norning. Dr. Pitt, of the ambulance, took five stilches in the man's forehead.

Headaches and Neuraigia from Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause, Col-for full name and look for signature of